§404.415

individual has been adjusted at full retirement age (age 62 and full retirement age for widows or widowers), any increase to which the individual becomes entitled thereafter is reduced by the adjusted percentage.

(2) Entitlement to reduced benefits before 1978. For an individual, who became entitled to a benefit reduced for age before 1978, whose benefit may be increased as a result of an increase in the primary insurance amount after 1977, we increase the amount of the benefit by the same percentage as the increase in the primary insurance amount.

(d) How was the reduction computed for increases prior to 1978? When the individual's primary insurance amount increased, the amount of the increase was reduced separately under §§ 404.410 and 404.411. The separate reduction was based on the number of months from the effective date of the increase through the month of attainment of age 65. This reduced increase amount was then added to the reduced benefit that was in effect in the month before the effective date of the increase. The result was the new monthly benefit amount.

[68 FR 4710, Jan. 30, 2003]

§ 404.415 Deductions because of excess earnings.

(a) Deductions because of insured individual's earnings. Under the annual earnings test, we will reduce your monthly benefits (except disability insurance benefits based on the beneficiary's disability) by the amount of your excess earnings (as described in §404.434), for each month in a taxable year (calendar year or fiscal year) in which you are under full retirement age (as defined in §404.409(a)).

(b) Deductions from husband's, wife's, and child's benefits because of excess earnings of the insured individual. We will reduce husband's, wife's, and child's insurance benefits payable (or deemed payable—see §404.420) on the insured individual's earnings record because of the excess earnings of the insured individual. However, beginning with January 1985, we will not reduce the benefits payable to a divorced wife or a divorced husband who has been di-

vorced from the insured individual for at least 2 years.

(c) Deductions because of excess earnings of beneficiary other than the insured. If benefits are payable to you (or deemed payable—see §404.420) on the earnings record of an insured individual and you have excess earnings (as described in §404.430) charged to a month, we will reduce only your benefits for that month under the annual earnings test. Child's insurance benefits payable by reason of being disabled will be evaluated using Substantial Gainful Activity guidelines (as described in §404.1574 or §404.1575). This deduction equals the amount of the excess earnings. (See § 404.434 for charging of excess earnings where both the insured individual and you, a beneficiary, have excess earnings.)

[70 FR 28811, May 19, 2005]

§ 404.417 Deductions because of noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States; 45 hour and 7-day work test.

(a) Deductions because of individual's activity-(1) Prior to May 1983. For months prior to May 1983, a 7-day work test applies in a month before benefit deductions are made for noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States. A deduction is made from any monthly benefit (except disability insurance benefits, child's insurance benefits based on the child's disability, or widow's or widower's insurance benefits based on the widow's or widower's disability) payable to an individual for each month in a taxable year beginning after December 1954 in which the beneficiary, while under age 72 (age 70 after December 1982), engages in noncovered remunerative activity (see §404.418) outside the United States on 7 or more different calendar days. The deduction is for an amount equal to the benefit payable to the individual for that month.

(2) From May 1983 on. Effective May 1983, a 45-hour work test applies before a benefit deduction is made for the non-covered remunerative activity performed outside the United States in a month by the type of beneficiary described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

- (b) Deductions from benefits because of the earnings or work of an insured individual—(1) Prior to September 1984. Where the insured individual entitled to old-age benefits works on 7 or more days in a month prior to September 1984 while under age 72 (age 70 after December 1982), a deduction is made for that month from any:
- (i) Wife's, husband's, or child's insurance benefit payable on the insured individual's earnings record; and
- (ii) Mother's, father's, or child's insurance benefit based on child's disability, which under §404.420 is deemed payable on the insured individual's earnings record because of the beneficiary's marriage to the insured individual.
- (2) From September 1984 on. Effective September 1984, a benefit deduction is made for a month from the benefits described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section only if the insured individual, while under age 70, has worked in excess of 45 hours in that month.
- (3) Amount of deduction. The amount of the deduction required by this paragraph (b) is equal to the wife's, husband's or child's benefit.
- (4) From January 1985 on. Effective January 1985, no deduction will be made from the benefits payable to a divorced wife or a divorced husband who has been divorced from the insured individual for at least 2 years.

[49 FR 24117, June 12, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 11912, Apr. 21, 1986; 52 FR 26145, July 13, 1987]

§ 404.418 "Noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States," defined.

An individual is engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States for purposes of deductions described in § 404.417 if:

- (a) He performs services outside the United States as an employee and the services do not constitute employment as defined in subpart K of this part and, for taxable years ending after 1955, the services are not performed in the active military or naval service of the United States; or
- (b) He carries on a trade or business outside the United States (other than the performance of services as an employee) the net income or loss of which

is not includable in computing his net earnings from self-employment (as defined in §404.1050) for a taxable year and would not be excluded from net earnings from self-employment (see §404.1052) if the trade or business were carried on in the United States. When used in the preceding sentence with respect to a trade or business, the term United States does not include the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and, with respect to taxable years beginning after 1960, Guam or American Samoa, in the case of an alien who is not a resident of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and, with respect to taxable years beginning after 1960, Guam and American Samoa), and the term trade or business shall have the same meaning as when used in section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

§ 404.420 Persons deemed entitled to benefits based on an individual's earnings record.

For purposes of imposing deductions under the annual earnings test (see §404.415) and the foreign work test (see §404.417), a person who is married to an old-age insurance beneficiary and who is entitled to a mother's or father's insurance benefit or a child's insurance benefit based on the child's disability (and all these benefits are based on the earnings record of some third person) is deemed entitled to such benefit based on the earnings record of the old-age insurance beneficiary to whom he or she is married. This section is effective for months in any taxable year of the old-age insurance beneficiary that begins after August 1958.

[49 FR 24117, June 12, 1984]

§ 404.421 How are deductions made when a beneficiary fails to have a child in his or her care?

Deductions for failure to have a child in care (as defined in subpart D of this part) are made as follows:

(a) Wife's or husband's benefit. A deduction is made from the wife's or husband's benefits to which he or she is entitled for any month if he or she is under full retirement age and does not